

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH.
RECEIVED
2 MAR 1959
A.

NANTYGLO & BLAINA
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE
YEAR 1957.

NANTYCLO AND BLAINA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1957

Chairman of the Council

Councillor J. Jones (January-May)
Councillor F. Axford (May-December)

Vice-Chairman

Councillor Evan Davies.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee - Councillor B. Wakely.

Chairman of the Housing Committee. - Councillor W. J. Chard.

Chairman of the Public Works Committee - Councillor B. Thomas.

Chairman of the Finance Committee - Councillor J. Jones.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

North Ward:

Councillor	Mrs. S. E. Lewis.
"	J. H. Durban.
"	D. James.
"	E. C. Evans.
"	W. E. Stokes.

Central Ward:

Councillor	J. Jones.
"	J. H. Dally.
"	W. H. Silk.
"	E. Davies.
"	B. Thomas.

South Ward:

Councillor	F. Axford.
"	A. J. Robins.
"	G. Jelly.
"	B. R. Wakely.
"	W. T. Chard.

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health.

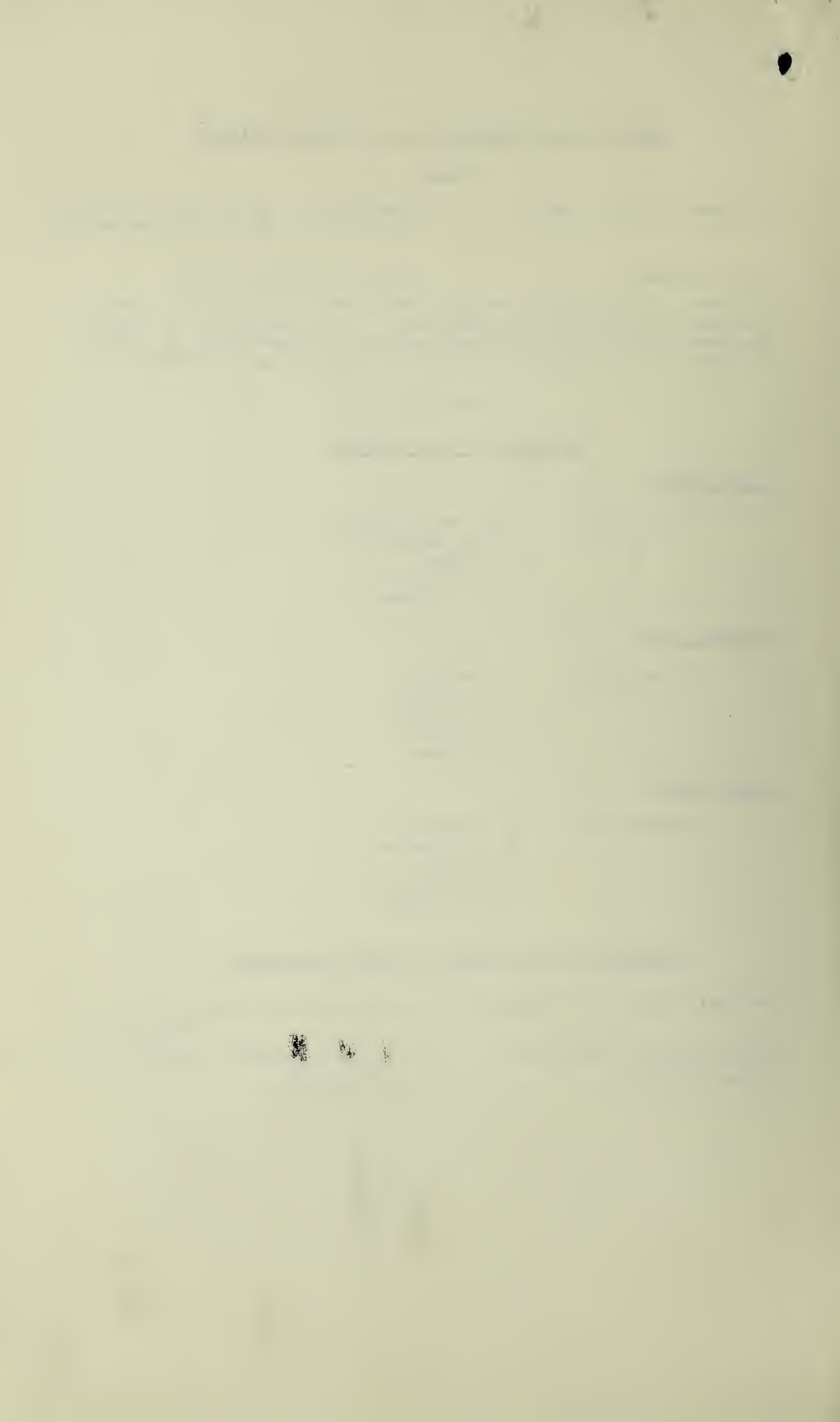
Dr. J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B. ch.,
B.Sc., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector.

D. J. Herrington, M.R.S.H., M.F.H.I.A.

Rodent Officer.

E. E. Wilkins.



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
to the
NANTYGLO AND BLAINA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
for the YEAR, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nantyglo and Blaina Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the sanitary circumstances of the District, the health of the people and the work of the Public Health Department for the year, 1957.

The Registrar General's population figure for the Urban Area is 11,030.

The general health of the District during the year has been very good with an absence of any serious epidemic disease, this can readily be seen from the tables that follow.

The number of cases of tuberculosis notified was small, these cases being promptly admitted to Sanatoria by the Chest Physician.

All newly notified cases of Tuberculosis are visited by the Medical Officer of Health and a complete report sent to the County Medical Officer and the Chest Physician. Continual contact is maintained with the latter particularly where it is felt that bad housing conditions and other factors make it necessary for some cases to receive priority in admission to Sanatoria. Where house defects are found the Public Health Inspector takes the matter up with the owner.

Advice is given on the Medical Officer's visit re prevention of spread of infection in the home, and this is further enlarged by the visits of the Health Visitor.

The members of the household where a case has occurred are advised to attend the Chest Clinic for skin test and X-Ray.

The Public Health Department supplies a liberal quantity of disinfectant for cleansing sputum receptacles and infected linen of the patient and terminal disinfecting is carried out by the Public Health Inspector.

There is also the availability of skin testing of all children up to the age of five at the Infant Welfare Centres, and it is also available for School leavers, any suspicious case being referred after preliminary X-Ray to the Chest Physician.

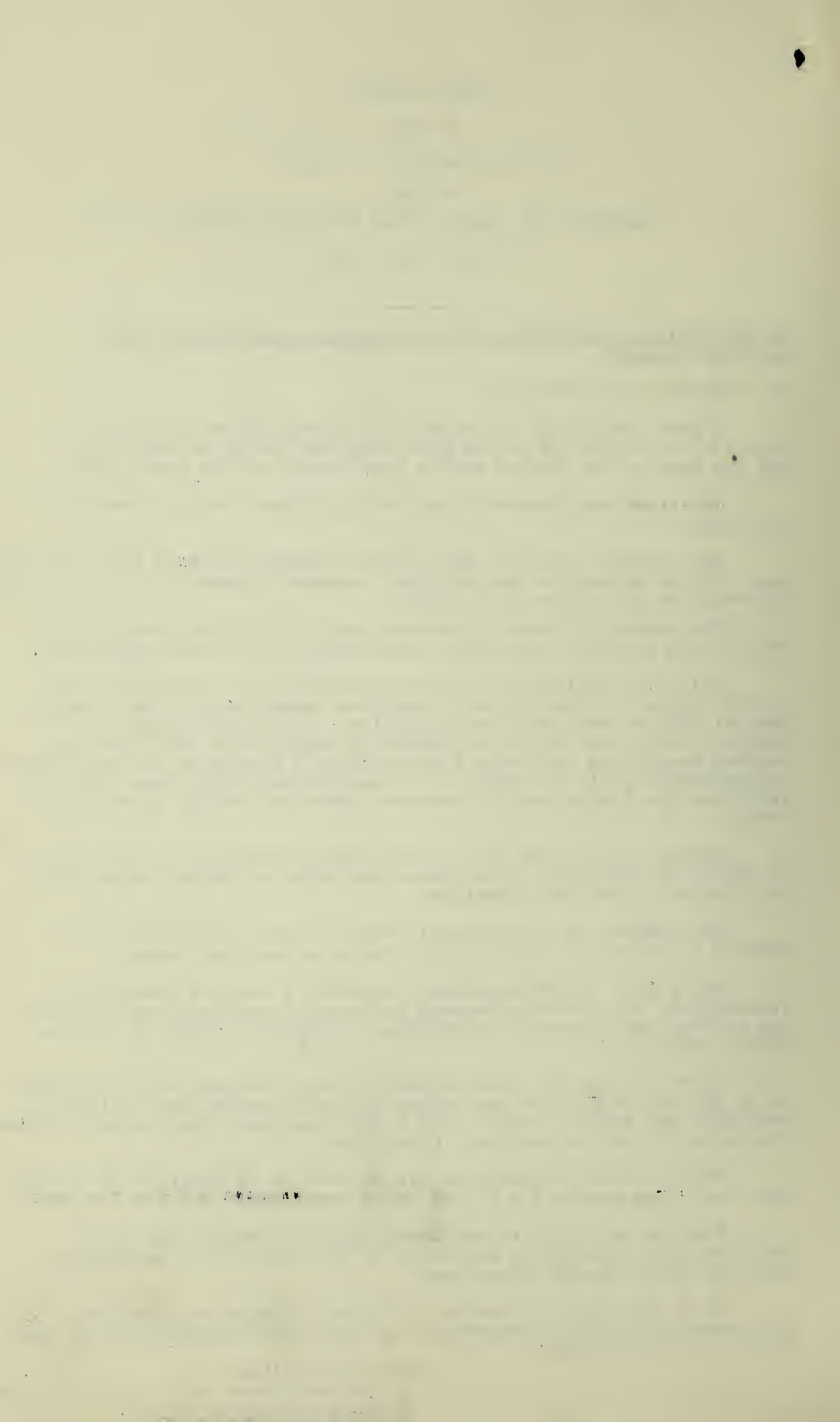
Work on polio vaccination was speeded up as supplies of vaccine increased, age groups 1 - 15 yrs being ~~vaccinated~~ vaccinated during the year.

Parents may apply to the County Medical Officer for their children to be vaccinated and forms of application may be obtained from the Public Health Department.

It is my desire to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their co-operation in all matters connected with the health of the District.

Yours faithfully,

J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



Statistics and Social Conditions of the Urban Area.

The Urban District of Nantyglo and Blaina is situated in the North Western corner of the County of Monmouth, and lies at the head of the Western Valley. The Northern boundary of the district forms the boundary with the Brynmawr Urban District and is also the County Boundary with Brecknockshire. It is bounded on the East by Blacnavon, the South by Abertillery and the West by Ebbw Vale.

Nantyglo came into existence in the period 1782-1880 for the purpose of mining the deposits of coal and iron ore; Blaina coming into existence at a later date 1830-1900 for the extraction of coal.

As mining in the area is now confined to one colliery, the workers are employed mainly in the coal mines, factories and steelworks of the adjoining industrial districts. Considerable factory development has taken place in recent years in the Nantyglo Area, and a large modern factory known as the Semtex Co., has been constructed, which produces synthetic flooring, three other factories produce felt, brass fittings and ladies underwear, and there is also a modern boot and shoe making factory.

These factories are of great importance to the industry of the town.

The housing problem remains a most urgent one, especially in the Nantyglo Area, where many of the houses built during the Industrial Revolution are still in existence, one row of houses built for the workers of the old Nantyglo Forge in 1795 is still occupied.

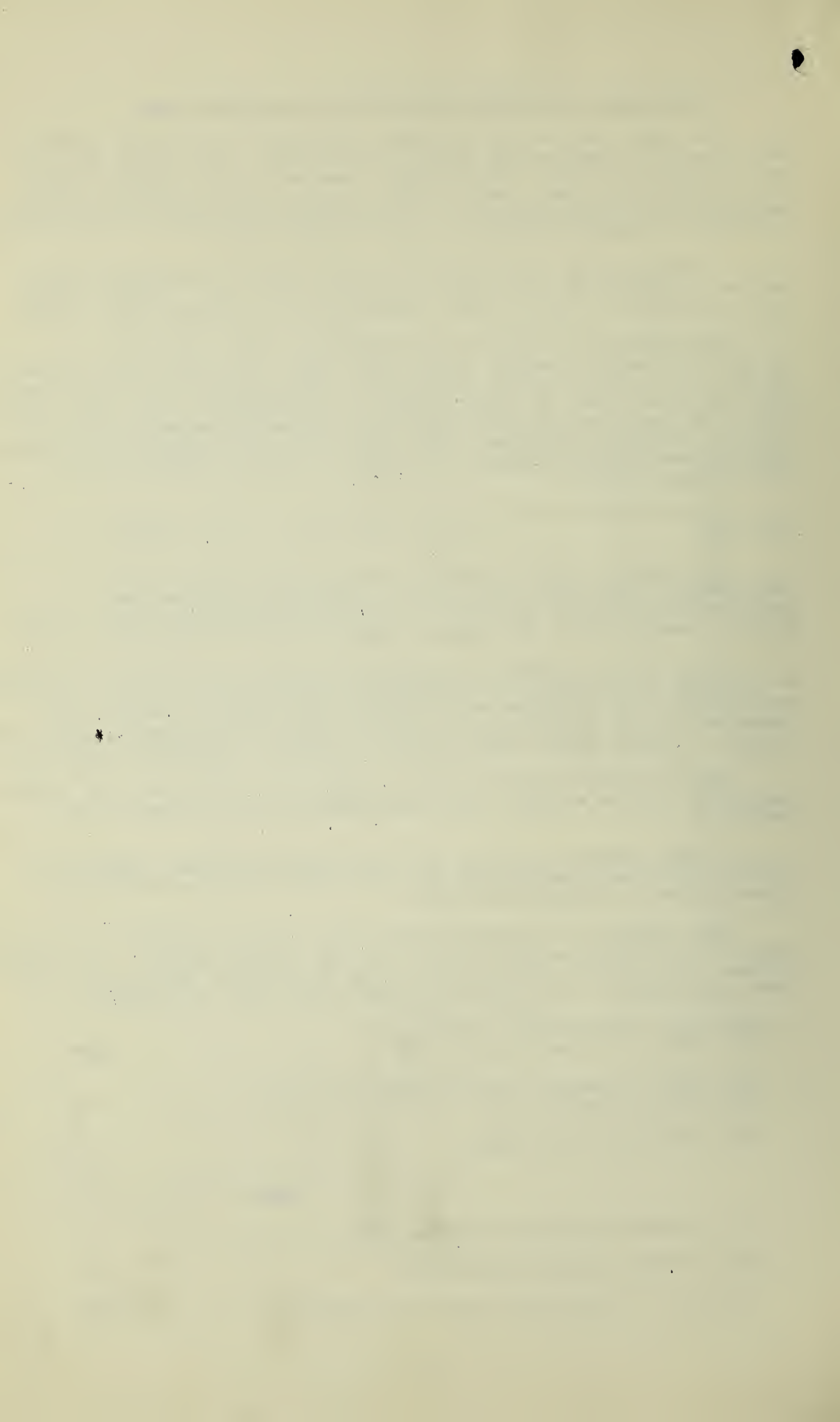
As a result a large percentage of the houses are unfit and should be demolished, many more are sub-standard and occupied by more than one family. The elevation and climatic conditions of the area are conducive of damp conditions in most of these old properties, which are mainly of random rubble construction and without damp-proof courses.

Many of these houses are let at such low rentals that the carrying out of repairs becomes almost an impossibility to most of the landlords.

A large number of people have been assisted by the Council to purchase their own houses, and in these cases extensive repairs and improvements are being carried out.

The erection of a further fifty houses by the Council is nearing completion, a large number of these already being occupied. There are however, no immediate plans for building more houses and the position regarding housing at the end of December, 1957 was, as follows:-

1.	Total No. of dwellings according to Rate Book on December 31st, 1956	3196
2.	Total No. of houses erected during the year	
	(a) By Local Authority	92
	(b) By Private Enterprise	<u>3</u>
	Total	<u>95</u>
	No. of houses demolished during 1957	-
	No. of houses closed during 1957	10
	Total No. of dwellings in Area on 31/12/57	3267



No. of Council owned dwellings
Rateable Value of District
Produce of a Penny Rate for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 1957

Rates in the £

General Rate
Water Rate

Area of District in Acres 3.862 acres.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Birth Rate.

Live Births:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	187	88	99
Illegitimate	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
Total =	<u>196</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>104</u>

Showing a Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population of 17.6 as compared with 14.9 in 1956.

Birth Rate for the County of Monmouthshire was 17.07 per 1,000 of the population.

Still Births:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	5	Nil	5
Illegitimate	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>
Total =	<u>5</u>	<u>Nil</u>	<u>5</u>

Showing a Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population of 0.45

Still Birth Rate for the County of Monmouthshire was 0.51 per 1,000 of the population.

Death Rate

The number of deaths during the year was:-

Males	81
Females	<u>69</u>
Total =	<u>150</u>

Being a crude death rate per 1,000 of the population of 13.5 and a corrected death rate of 14.98. This compares with a death rate of 14.23 in 1956.



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The Comparatability Factor for the area as compiled by the Registrar General for 1957 is 1.11.

The Death Rate for the County of Monmouth was 11.96.

Maternal Death Rate.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	..	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	...	Nil

Infantile Mortality

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
Legitimate	3	3	
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Total = 6

Being an Infant Mortality Rate of 30.45 per 1,000 births. The Monmouthshire County Council Infantile Mortality Rate being 30.98.

3

Causes of Death

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil
Syphilitic Disease	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	Nil	Nil
Meningococcal Infections	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
Measles	Nil	Nil
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	Nil	Nil
Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	5	3
Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm - breast		1
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus		3
Other Malignant and Symphatic Neoplasms	3	4
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	Nil	Nil
Diabetes		1
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	12	9
Coronary Disease, Angina	15	12
Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	3
Other Heart Disease	8	5
Other Circulatory Disease	7	6
Influenza	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	1	1
Bronchitis	12	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	Nil	Nil
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum		1
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	Nil	Nil
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	3
Hyperplasia of Prostrate	Nil	Nil
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	Nil	Nil
Congenital Malformations		1
Other defined and illdefined diseases	5	9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	Nil	Nil
All other accidents	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>81</u>	<u>68</u>

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
B/Fwd	81	68
Suicide		1
Homicide and Operations of War	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>
All Causes =	<u>81</u>	<u>69</u>

Causes of Death in the Nantyglo & Blaina Area, 1957.

(Including Inward & Outward Transferable Deaths).

Cause of Death.	Males	Females	Total	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks to 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	6-15 yrs.	16-25 yrs.	26-35 yrs.	36-45 yrs.	46-55 yrs.	56-65 yrs.	66-75 yrs.	Over 75yrs
<u>Tuberculosis respiratory.</u>														
<u>Tuberculosis other</u>														
<u>Syphilitic disease</u>														
<u>Diphtheria</u>														
<u>Whooping Cough</u>														
<u>Meningococcal infection</u>														
<u>Acute Poliomyelitis</u>														
<u>Measles</u>														
<u>Other Infective & Parasitic Dis.</u>														
<u>Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach</u>	5	3	8										5	3
<u>Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchis</u>	3	1	4							2	2			
<u>Malignant Neoplasm, Breast</u>		1	1									1		
<u>Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus</u>		3	3					1				1		1
<u>Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasm</u>	3	4	7							1	1	2	2	1
<u>Leukaemia & Aleukaemia</u>														
<u>Diabetis</u>		1	1											1
<u>Vas. Lesions of Nervous System</u>	12	9	21	1						1	1	5	3	10
<u>Coronary disease, angina</u>	15	12	27								2	15	9	1
<u>Hypertension & Heart Disease</u>	4	3	7									2	2	3
<u>Other Heart Disease</u>	8	5	13				1				1			11
<u>Other Circulatory Diseases</u>	7	6	13											
C/Fwd =	57	48	105	1			1	1	4	6	27	21	31	

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total	Under 4 weeks to 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	6-15 yrs.	16-25 yrs.	26-35 yrs.	36-45 yrs	46-55 yrs.	56-65 yrs.	66-75 yrs.	Over 75 yrs	
B/Fwd	57	48	105	1			1	1	4	6	27	21	31	
Influenza														
Pneumonia	1	1	2		1								1	
Bronchitis	12	3	15	1					1		2	6	5	
Other Disease of Respiratorys.														
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum		1	1						1					
Gastritis, Enterities & Diarrhoea														
Nephritis & Nephrosis	4	3	7						1		1		5	
Hyperplasia of Prostrate														
Pregnancy, Childbirth Abortion														
Congenital Malformation		1	1	1										
Other Defined and ill-defined Dis.	5	9	14	3					2	2	2	2	3	
Motor Vehicle Accidents.														
All Other Accidents	2	2	4						1			1	2	
Suicide		1	1				1							
Homicide & operations of War														
TOTALS =	81	69	150	5	1	1	-	2	1	9	7	32	50	47

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

Arrangements for Diphtheria Immunisation of children are carried out by the School Medical Service of the Monmouthshire County Council.

Number of cases of Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis notified during the year:-

Disease	Males	Females	Total No. Notified.
Scarlet Fever			
Whooping Cough	4	2	6
Diphtheria			
Measles	53	36	89
Pneumonia			
Meningococcal Infection			
Poliomyelitis			
Encephalitis		1	1

Disease	Males	Females	Total No. Notified.
Dysentery			
Puerperal Pyrescia			
Small Pox			
Paratyphoid Fever			
Enteric Fever			
Food Poisoning	1		1
Erysipelas			
Malaria			
Other notifiable diseases except Tuberculosis			

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

NOTIFIED DURING 1956

Age and Sex Classification

AGES	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles	
					Paralytic		Non-Para			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year									1	2
1 year									9	8
2 years			1						15	8
3 years			1						24	14
4 years			1	1					1	2
5-9 years			1	1					5	1
10 - 14 years									1	-
15-24 years									-	-
Age unknown									1	1
Total (All ages)			4	2					53	36

AGES	Acute Pneumonia		Acute Encephacitis				Erysipilas		Tuberculosis			
			Infect.		Post Infect				Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years												
5-14 years				1								
15-24 years										1		
25-44 years										2		
45-64 years										2		
65 abd over												
Total (Allages)				1						5		

TUBERCULOSIS

No. of Cases on Register at Dec. 1956.				Cases Notified During 1957.				Deaths from Tuberculosis			
Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
63		1		6		-		-		-	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
30	33	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD POISONING

During the year one case of suspected food poisoning was notified. Analysis of the suspected foodstuff however, proved negative.

POLIO'YELITIS VACCINATION

During the year children in the age groups 1 - 15 yrs were vaccinated at the clinics and schools, the response being excellent.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.

The water supply of the district is supplied in bulk by the Ebbw Vale District Council. The service reservoir being situated at Llangynidr Mountain Beaufort. The water is chlorinated and filtered by slow sand filters before coming into the district.

The new water system has greatly improved supplies to houses, but there are still many with inadequate supplies, due mainly to gross corrosion of the service pipes.

The water is of a soft character and chemical analysis has shown that a slight solvent action is produced when in contact with lead pipes. The use of lead in service & distributing pipes is therefore prohibited, although permissible in hot water systems, etc.,

1. Approximate number of houses supplied from public mains. 3267
2. Approximate population supplied from public mains. 11,000

Samples taken for bacteriological examination during the year were also found to be satisfactory.

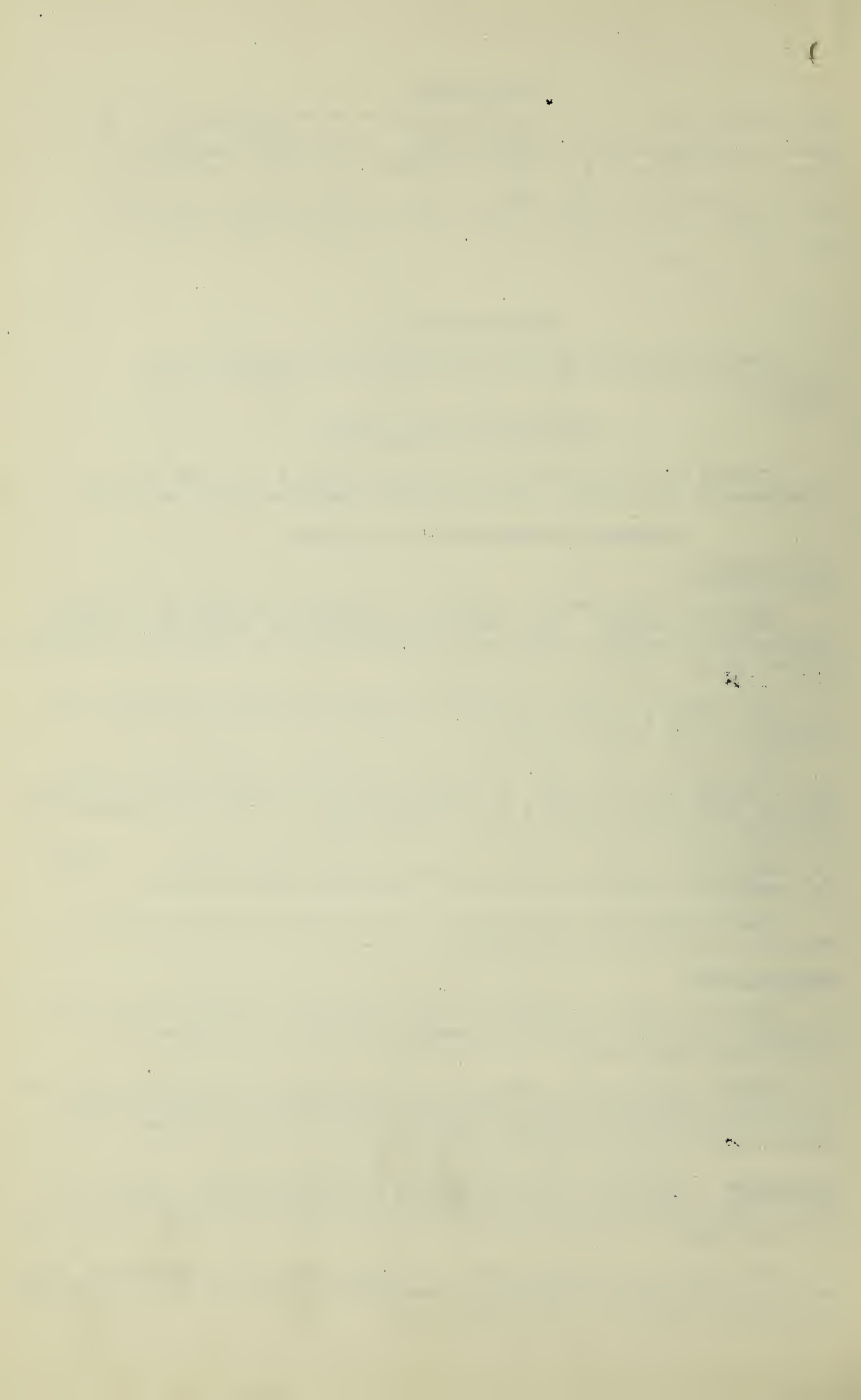
Swimming Bath.

There are still no public or privately owned swimming baths in the district, the baths in the neighbouring authorities of Brynmawr & Abertillery being used.

School children are conducted to these Baths for instruction by the educational authorities but during the summer months the ponds in the district are still used despite the fact that they are dangerous and are quite unfit for use as swimming pools.

Drainage - Drainage - Sewerage is on the water carriage system. The subsidiary sewers are connected up with the Western Valley (Mon) main Trunk Sewer, which discharges into the sea at low water west of the mouth of the River Usk.

The sewers are in quite good condition, the section at Surgery Road which gave so much trouble due to insufficient fall, has been relaid and no further trouble has been experienced.



Public Cleansing.

Public Cleansing and refuse collection is controlled by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

Refuse is deposited at the Winchestown site where controlled tipping is exercised.

Although refuse is collected three times a week, householders in the area still persist in depositing their refuse on open spaces near their homes.

This inexcusable practice, in my opinion will not be remedied until there is more co-operation between all concerned, and each householder has a suitable covered dustbin for the storage of domestic refuse prior to collection.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The work of rats and mice destruction has proceeded satisfactorily and has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

Two maintenance treatments of the districts sewers have been completed and the results summarised below.

Maintenance Work carried out during May.

Number of manholes baited.	79
Number showing complete takes of bait.	58
Number of manholes tested.	72
Number of manholes tested showing takes of bait.	35.

Maintenance Work carried out during November.

Number of manholes baited.	74
Number showing complete takes of bait.	49
Number of manholes tested.	69
Number of manholes tested showing takes of bait.	16

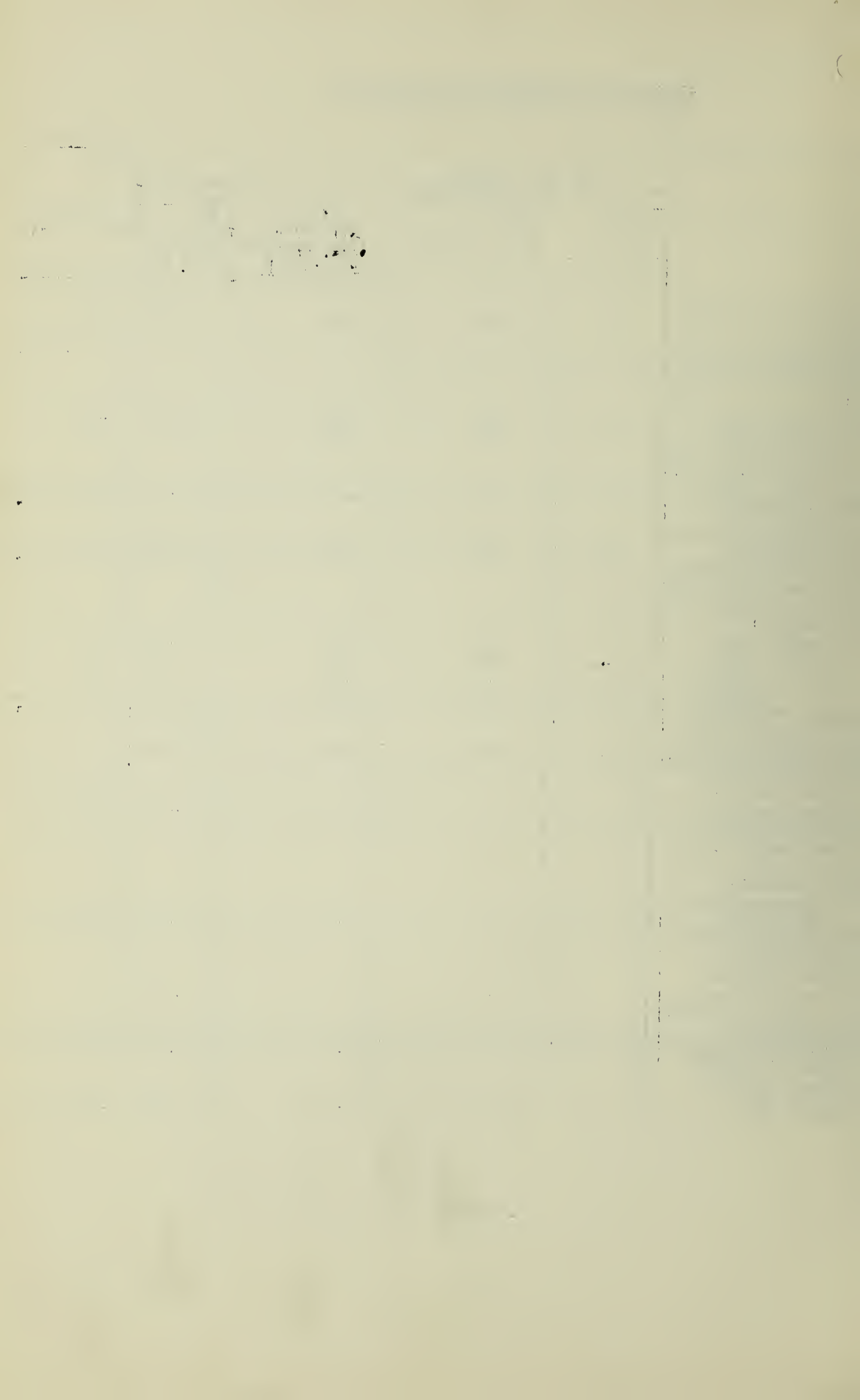
The bait was deposited on the benching of the manholes or upon metal baiting trays fitted to the manhole walls. Each manhole being pre-baited upon alternate days, and on the third day a proportionate amount of poison was added to the base bait and laid at all points which had resulted in a take of pre-bait.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, (Infestation Control Department), the base bait and poison used are alternated for sewer treatments and the results prove the efficiency of this change in bait and poison.

The work of Rodent Control in this area is carried out by a full time officer, and the following report shows the number of inspections, infestations and treatments carried out during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1957.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.
Report for 12 months ended 31/3/57.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				(5) Agriculture
	NON- AGRICULTURAL				
	(1) Local Authority.	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Ho.	(3) All other (Inc. Business Premises.)	(4) Total of cols.(1) (2) & (3)	
Number of properties in local authorities district.	12	3,300	138	3,450	16
Number of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	66	14	80	-
(b) Survey under the Act.	12	875	80	967	14
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose.	-	-	-	-	-
Total inspection carried out including re-inspections.	12	941	94	1,047	14
Number of properties inspected (in Ser.II) which were found to be infested by :-					
(a) Rats - (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor	-	110	4	114	-
(b) Mice - (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor	-	55	10	65	-
Number of infested properties (in Ser. II) tested by the L.A.	-	165	14	179	-
Total treatments carried out incl: re-treatments.	-	-	-	-	-
Number of notices served under Ser. 4 of the Act:-					
(a) Treatment:-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work Re-proofing	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases in which default action was taken following th issue of a notice under Ser. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings.	-	-	-	-	-
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out)	-	4	-	4	-



FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

The following is a list of trades carried on at factories within the urban area and a statement where mechanical power is used:-

Type of Trade.	Number of Factories.	Mechanical Power used.	Mechanical power not used.
Motor Vehicle repair	2	2	-
Light engineering.	2	2	-
Joinery.	2	1	1
Boot Makers.	1	1	-
Sausages.	1	1	-
Bread.	1	1	-
Wagon repairs.	1	-	1
Tinhouse Bran.	1	1	-
Garage.	3	-	3
Synthetic floor covering.	1	1	-
Lingerie.	1	1	-
Felt.	1	1	-
	17	12	5

Number of Factories on Register - December 1957 - 17.
Number of Inspections. - 8

Written Notices.

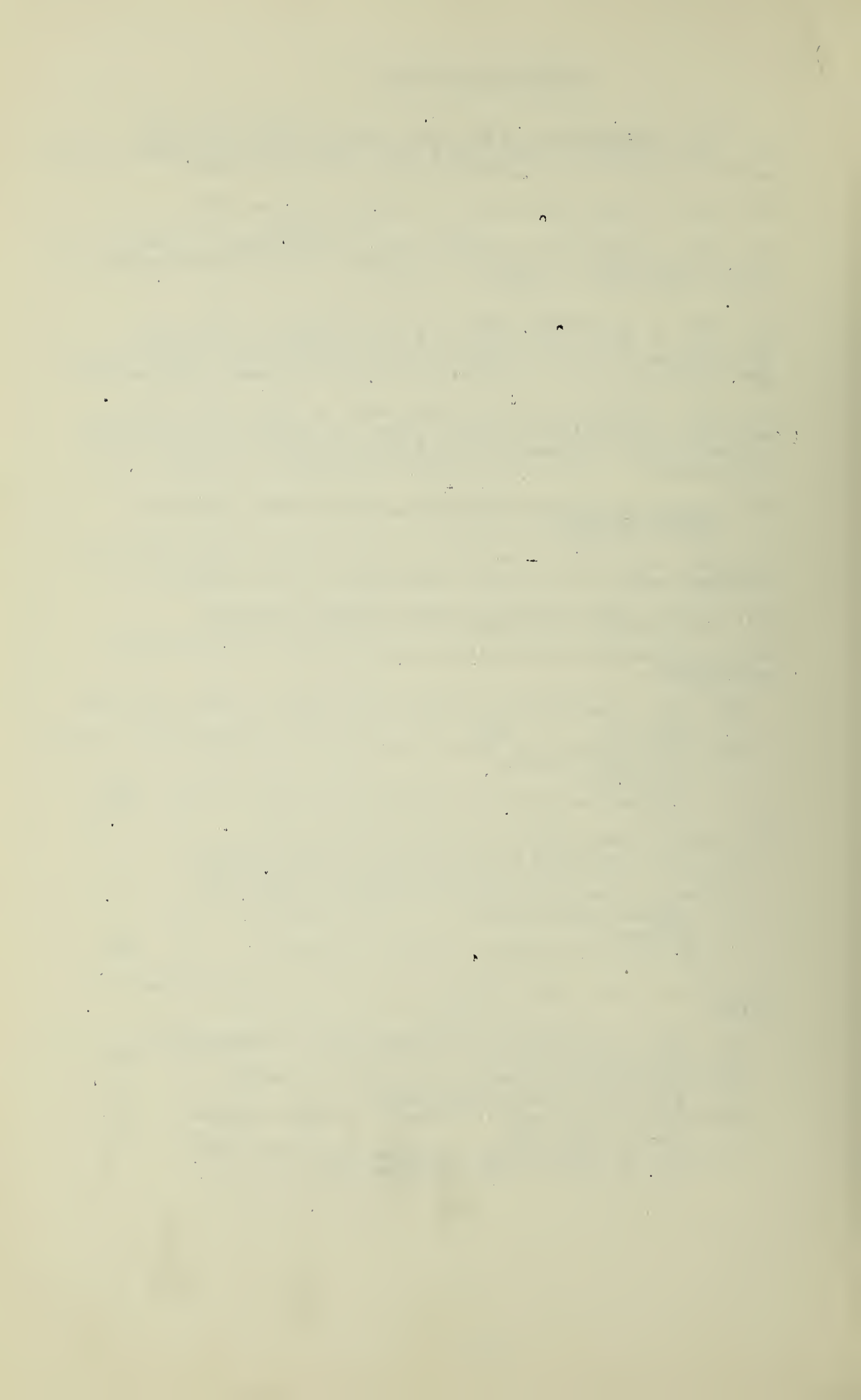
- (1) Want of cleanliness. - - - Nil.
(2) Insufficient sanitary conveniences. - Nil.

HOUSING REPAIRS & RENTS ACT, 1954.

No applications were received for certificates of Disrepair under this Act.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

- (1) Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the year.
- (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts, approx. 186
- (b) No. of inspections for the purpose, approx. 200
- (c) No. of dwellings included under sub-heading (a) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1936. - 20
- (d) No. of inspections made for the purpose. - 20
- (e) No. of dwellings found to be in a state so injurious or dangerous as to be unfit for human habitation, (Approximately 400 dwelling houses are considered unfit for human habitation).
- (f) No. of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation and subsequently repaired as a result of action by the Local Authority. - Nil.
- (2) Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.
- (a) No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or its Officers -
- (3) Action Under Statutory Powers during the year.
- (a) Proceedings under Sections, 9,10, and 16 of the Housing Acts 1936.
- (i) No. of dwellings in which notices were served requiring repairs. - Nil.
- (ii) No. of houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices.
- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| By owners | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| By Local Authority in default of owners | - | - | - | - | Nil. |
- (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.
- (i) No. of dwelling houses in which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied - 4.
- (ii) No. of dwellings houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices,
- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| By Owners | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| By Local Authority in default of owners | - | - | - | - | Nil. |
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (i) No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. - Nil.
- (ii) No. of Dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made - 21
- (iii) No. of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made. - 15
- (iv) No. of undertakings accepted that house will not be used for human habitation. 4



FOOD.

FOOD PREMISES.

During the year periodic visits were made to retail food shops and premises, where food is prepared stored or deposited for the purpose of sale.

The undermentioned is a list of such premises:-

Grocers and general provisions	59.
Greengrocers & wet fish shops.	3.
Bakeries.	1.
Butchers shops.	13.
Fish frying premises.	4.
Confectionery.	5.

Preparation, manufacture and storage of preserved foods, (cooked meats etc., in connection with Butchery businesses) .	9.
Manufacture of Ice Cream.	2.
Storage and Sale of Ice Cream.	28.

Byelaws under Section 15 of the Foods & Drugs Act, 1958.

Byelaws for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food are in operation in the urban area. It has not been necessary to take legal action as food traders are generally co-operative in the question of food hygiene.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947 - 1952.

There are 28 registered retailers and two manufacturers of Ice Cream within the urban area. The retailers obtain supplies which are prepacked, mainly from the large Ice Cream companies.

Of the manufacturers, one uses the heat treatment method, and one, the complete cold mix method, their apparatus conforming to the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations. Premises in the district conform to legal requirements, and are registered in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act.

Milk Supply.

There are 9 persons licensed as Dealers in Pastuerised Milk in accordance with the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949.

All milk sold in the area is "pasteurised" and supplied mainly by large Dairy Companies having Pasteurisation Plant in the neighbouring towns. There is one such Dairy within the urban area.

The moving of the Public Health Laboratory from County Hall Newport has presented a little difficulty when samples are submitted for examination, all such samples having now to be taken to Newport, when previously they could be sent by rail.

All samples taken during the year were found to be satisfactory.

Food Hygiene Regulation 1955.

These regulations made by the Minister under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, made an advance in the provisions applicable to the production, handling, storage and sale of food.

Several provisions are new and their interpretation might have been made more clear.

Some work has been done to make the Regulations effective, but with Slum Clearance taking up so much time, it has been impossible to devote to this work the attention what is required.

Inspection of Foodstuffs.

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption during visits to food premises.

Apricots - 4 tins. Beef Steak. - 1 tin. Beans - 10 tins.
Bacon - 40 lbs. Black Pudding - 1½ lbs.

Cheese - 10 lbs. Cheese spread - 15 packets. Cream - 1 tin.
Chickens - 37. Cherries - 6 tins. Christmas pudding - 1. Corned
beef - 7 tins - 21½ lbs. Sliced - 2 lbs. Coconut - 4 lbs. Cocoa -
9 packets.

Demerara Sugar - 3 lbs.

Evaporated Milk - 8 tins.

Fruit salad - 2 tins. Fish paste - 1 jar. Figs - 10 lbs.

Ham (Cooked) - 7 tins - 85 lbs 5 ozs. Sliced - 5 lbs.

Jam - 1 jar. Mellied veal - 2 tins - 12 lbs. sliced 3 lbs.

Lobster - 6 tins. luncheon meat 5 tins.

Minced meat - 1 tin. Murray fruits - 7 lbs.

Nescafe - 1 tin. Minced pork - 1 tin. Meat puddings - 2 tins.

Oranges - 2 tins.

Peas 6 tins. Pears - 15 tins. Pineapples - 17 tins. Prunes - 44 lbs.
Peaches - 23 tins. Potatoes - 10 cwt. Raspberries - 15 tins.

Syrup - 2 tins. Soup - 1 tin. Sausages - 130 lbs. Stewed Steak -
1 tin. Strawberries - 10 tins. Sultanas - 6 lbs. Salt - 2 lbs.

Tomatoes - 74 tins. - Tongue 1 tin - 1 lbs. 8 ozs.

All unsound foods are conveyed to the refuse tip and disposed of by burying in order to prevent animals or unauthorised persons gaining access to them.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There are no privately or publicly owned slaughterhouses within the urban area, the bulk of the meat entering the butchers shops in the district coming from the slaughterhouse situated in the neighbouring district of Brynmawr. A quantity also comes from Newport, Maesycwmer, and Abergavenny.

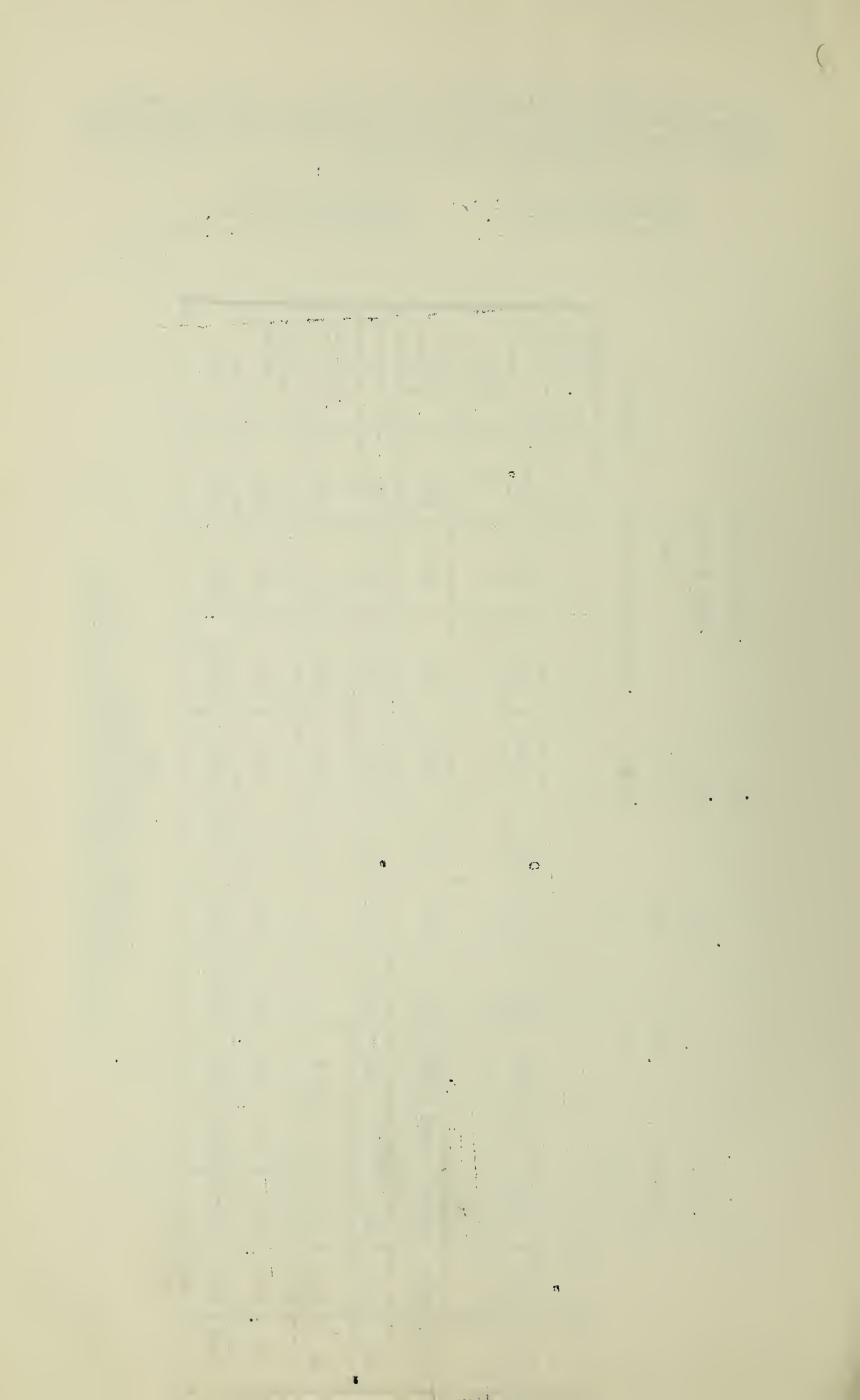
An additional Public Health Inspector is employed by the Brynmawr Council on full time meat inspection, the cost of this service being borne by the six neighbouring local authorities forming a Joint Committee, these being:-

Abertillery U.D.C.,
Brynmawr U.D.C.,
Ebbw Vale U.D.C.,

Blackavon U.D.C.,
Crickhowell U.D.C.,
Nantyglo & Blaina U.D.C.,

Detailed Statement of Animals Slaughtered.
 Heithcote Slaughterhouse Brynmawr.
 Killing figures for
 1957.

TYPE.	JAN:	FEB:	MARCH:	APRIL:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEPT:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:
Steers & Heifers.	468	400	399	346	317	312	338	379	415	427	419	411
Cows and Milks.	25	15	16	11	23	9	7	4	9	19	30	15
Calves.	82	116	134	116	91	65	100	56	114	135	99	61
Sucep & Lambs.	1528	876	569	1242	1678	2582	3279	3193	3117	3032	2662	1953
rams & Ewes.	31	14	6	13	7	13	31	10	16	20	18	28
Pigs.	923	766	801	805	590	476	389	493	777	889	911	1091
Sows & Boars.	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
Totals -	Steers & Heifers.	-	4631.	Cows and Bulls.	-	183.						
	Calves	-	1169.	Sheep & Lambs,	-	25,771.						
	Rams & Ewes.	-	207.	Pigs.	-	8,911.						
	Sows & Boars.	-	7.									



Heathcote Slaughterhouse Brynmawr.
Pounded Meat & Offal for 1956 - Weight given in Pounds.

MONTH.	Cattle Killed.	Beef.	Beef Offal.	Calves Killed.	Veal.	Calves Offal.	Sheep Killed.	Mutton.	Sheep Offal.	Pigs Killed.	Pork.	Pigs Offal.
JAN:	493	1,494	3485	82	—	—	1555	27	138	923	297	79
FEB:	415	76	2685	116	84	29	890	68	121	767	206	168
MARCH.	415	260	2233	134	88	35	575	5	32	801	207	90
APRIL.	357	1170	1797	116	—	4	1255	—	70	805	284	82
MAY.	340	873	2270	91	—	—	1685	14	59	590	131	80
JUNE.	321	1068	1430	65	145	25	2595	251	88	477	304	101
JULY	345	33	1534	100	—	—	3310	58	114	390	76	63
AUGUST.	303	292	1436	56	—	—	3203	—	60	493	160	24
SEPT:	424	609	1640	114	—	—	3133	92	119	777	378	193
OCT:	446	299	2138	135	34	10	3052	20	84	889	358	162
NOV:	449	130	2147	99	—	—	2640	115	113	914	282	192
DEC:	425	91	2118	61	21	16	1931	7	169	1082	329	113
TOTALS:	4814	6403	25213	1169	372	119	25918	657	1167	8918	3012	1347

Heathcote Slaughterhouse Brynnawr.

Carcases and Offal Inspected & Condemned in whole or in part.

	Steers & Heifers.	Cows & Bulls.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs	Ewes & Rams	Pigs. & Bo	Sows
No. Killed.	4631	183	1169	25771	207	8911	7
No. Inspected.	4631	183	1169	25771	207	8911	7
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercercosis:-							
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	8	13	7	3	-
Carcase in which some part or organ was condemned.	1561	140	4	360	93	650	2
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & Cystercercosis.	33.71	76.50	.69	1.44	44.92	7.29	28.51
Tuberculosis only whole cars cond.	3	-	1	-	-	1	-
Cars of which some part or organ was condemned.	66	6	-	-	-	243	-
Percentage of No. Inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.43	3.28	0.09	-	-	2.73	-
Cystercercosis Cars. of which some part or organ was condemned.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cars submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

N.B. - No horses were slaughtered.

CARCASE MEAT AND OFFAL

Total Condemned.

Total Carcase meat condemned.	10444 lbs.
Total Offal Condemned.	27846 lbs.
Total Weight of Meat and Offal condemned.	<u>38290 lbs.</u>

17 tons. 1 cwt. 3qrs 14 lbs.

Disposal of Condemned meat
and Offal.

Meat and Offal found to be unfit for human consumption at the Slaughterhouse is stained green before being collected by Smithfield Animal Products, Hafod Isha Works, Swansea.

Offal found unfit for human consumption is stained green and was collected by Newport Corporation until November, and by Smithfield Animal Products, Hafod Isha Works, Swansea, later.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I must express my appreciation for the co-operation received from other Departments of the Council, and the support and consideration extended by the Chairman and Members of the Council during the year of this Report.

Yours faithfully,

J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc.,
D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

